

WHAT has become of that
W. Central avenue
paving project?

The Evening Herald

HOME guards are getting
to be the fashion
in New Mexico.

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NO CHANGE WILL BE MADE IN THE MEXICAN POLICY BAKER DECLARES

Secretary of War, Following Cabinet Meeting, Announces That No Revision of Plans Is Contemplated.

ADDITIONAL TROOPS TO BE USED IF NEEDED

While Present Scheme Is to Call Out No More Guardsmen, There Will Be No Hesitation if They Are Wanted.

(By Evening Herald Leased Wire) Washington, May 12.—Secretary Baker announced after today's cabinet meeting that no change in the Mexican policy had been decided upon. No new orders for military organizations to go to the border were in contemplation, he said, and indicated that no general intervention in Mexico was being thought of at present.

Revised indications were given that the administration has no intention of withdrawing American troops until it is definitely established that the danger of further border danger has been removed. The president will take no further steps until General Scott returns from the border. The administration considers the next move up to General Carranza.

Secretary Baker left before the cabinet the latest information from General Scott and said that for the present he thought there were sufficient American troops along the border to handle the situation.

Secretary Baker left immediately after the cabinet meeting for visits to Atlanta City and Newark, N. J. President Wilson plans to leave tonight for the Mayflower for a week-end trip down the Potomac.

Eileen Atreduo, General Carranza's ambassador, said diplomatic negotiations would not be resumed until he had been instructed.

Negotiations with the Carranza government over dispositions of American troops in Mexico were transferred to Washington today by notice of General Hugh L. Scott, Frederick Funston and General Alvaro Obregon, Mexican war minister, to reach an agreement at El Paso last night. Bearer discussions will be conducted through diplomatic channels directly between President Wilson and Secretary Lansing and general Carranza and Eileen Atreduo, Mexican ambassador-designate.

Despite the final break in the El Paso parley, officials here did not appear to consider the relations between the Americans and Carranza governments entirely strained.

Upon receiving word today from Major General Hugh L. Scott that the border conference with general Carranza had been closed without agreement, Secretary Baker announced that he had directed General Scott to return to Washington and general Funston to return to his headquarters at San Antonio, Texas.

General Scott's report which was in confirmation of the official statement issued by the conferees at El Paso last night was transmitted to Secretary Lansing and also was considered at the cabinet meeting. Its contents were not disclosed but there were indications of an arrangement agreement having been formulated to cover cooperative action along the border.

It was suggested that general Carranza, faced in the political situation in Mexico, was unable to make any written agreement to which his opponents could point as indicating a surrender of sovereign rights. Under that theory, General Obregon, it is understood, has given assurances that every possible means will be employed by his government to aid in the speedy extermination of the bandits while the formal diplomatic discussion of the withdrawal suggestion proceeds. It is possible that neither side will endeavor to force the negotiations while the disturbed condition along the border continues.

Before going to the cabinet meeting, Secretary Baker said no steps to send additional national guardmen or regulars to the border were in immediate contemplation. It was made plain, however, that should general Funston again find his border guard too thin to protect American towns and ranches there would be no hesitation in calling out more state troops.

General Funston returns to San Antonio with his original orders altered in no way. He has full authority to dispose his men either in Mexico or along the border.

COAST ARTILLERY ON WAY TO MARATHON BASE

San Antonio, Tex., May 12.—The company of coast artillery from Galveston passed through San Antonio this morning on its way to Marathon to strengthen the base of the second punitive expedition to Mexico. Headquarters has been advised that the ten other coast artillery companies ordered out for border service have left for Fort Sam Houston, where they will go into camp with the militia.

Alleged Finding Of Confidential Document Cause Of Irish Rising

San Francisco "Leader" Prints Purported Copy of Preparedness Plans of England That Force Revolt.

SINN FEINERS WERE TO HAVE BEEN DISARMED

Drastic Steps Outlined in Putative Copy of English Plans for Preventing Serious Disturbances.

(By Evening Herald Leased Wire) Dublin, May 12 (via London, 6:15 p. m.)—James Connolly and John McLennan were shot this morning for complicity in the rebellion.

San Francisco, May 12.—The "Leader," an Irish publication here prints today a purported copy of a document alleged to have been issued secretly by the British government and the discovery of which is said to have precipitated the recent revolution in Ireland.

According to the "Leader," the document fell into the hands of Tom Kelly, a Dublin alderman, who read it at a special meeting of the city corporation the Wednesday preceding the riots. The exposure of the government's plan of preparedness, according to the "Leader," was the signal for the uprising.

The document according to the alleged copy had the "sanction of the British government" and the recommendation of the general officer commanding the forces in Ireland.

It directs that on receipt of an order issued from the chief secretary's office during Castle and signed by the under-secretary and the general officer certain measures be put in force at once.

These measures included the arrest of all members of the Sinn Fein national council, the central executive Sinn Fein volunteers, general counsel Sinn Fein volunteers, county and district Sinn Fein volunteers, executive committee national volunteers and the Cuislé Guthra committee branch.

The alleged document directed that the Dublin metropolitan police and local Irish constabulary should be Dublin to continue to barracks, that provision be made to notify inhabitants to remain indoors "until such time as competent military authority may otherwise direct or permit" and gave directions for military occupation of certain premises throughout the city.

Dublin, May 12 (via London, 9:30 a. m.)—Premier Asquith arrived in Dublin today and was taken in an automobile to the vice regal lodge.

It is reported that in all likelihood a proclamation will be issued shortly abolishing martial law. The situation in some parts of the provinces is said to be still rather disturbed. Premier Asquith intended to meet several civilian deputations so as to learn at first hand their ideas concerning the reconstruction of the destroyed portions of Dublin and perhaps to formulate a plan for compensation. There is relief apparent among the population at the promised cessation of executions which were beginning to cause considerable agitation.

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Baker Knows Nothing OF GOETHALS' PLANS TO RESIGN IN JUNE

(By Evening Herald Leased Wire)

Washington, May 12.—Secretary Baker said today he had no advance from Panama to confirm reports that Governor Goethals plans to resign June 1. General Goethals, however, has a tacit agreement with the war department for his retirement when the removal of the canal slides is completed.

QUARTER MILLION POUNDS OF WOOL BRINGS 30 CENTS

(By Evening Herald Leased Wire) Houghton, Mich., May 12.—What is said here to be the highest price ever paid in the Pacific northwest for wool, 30 cents a pound, was received by Smythe Brothers and the Pennington Sheep Company. It was announced today for the major portion of the 1918 coarse wool clip. The sale covered nearly \$20,000 pounds.

DIRECT ECONOMY SHOWN IN FIGHT ON TUBERCULOSIS

Actual Saving of Cash to Community Effectuated by Cure of Patients Infected With the Great White Plague.

(By Evening Herald Leased Wire) Washington, May 12 (via Tucson, Ariz., May 12)—The financial economy of combating tuberculosis was illustrated today at final session of the National Association for the Study and Prevention of Tuberculosis.

Dr. Joseph H. Pratt of Boston, explained that patients of a retreat that is maintained by Emmanuel Church, Boston, whose wage earning power was restored by proper treatment, earned \$20,000 last year. The total expense of the class for the past two years was about \$15,000. Dr. Pratt recommended that churches and other organizations form classes of tuberculous patients for instruction regarding outdoor treatment which they may give themselves at home.

The close relation of poverty to tuberculosis is emphasized in a report made public today by the public health service after an extensive investigation in many cities. One-sixth of all tuberculous cases, it declares, develop in cheap lodging houses and one-fifth are traceable to occupational hazards and bad working conditions.

The great factor underlying the entire problem, says the report, is seemingly that of economic conditions.

As examples statistics gathered in Cincinnati and Pittsburgh are cited in the former city's tenement districts, tuberculosis mortality was found to be three times as great as in the better sections and the average monthly income of 100 families in which cases were found was computed as \$37. Much the same condition was discovered in Pittsburgh, where nearly 20,000 factory workmen submitted to physical examinations in the course of the investigation.

The report also points out the varying effect of immigration on the increase of the disease.

Pratt's proposition is this: For \$400,000 the company will turn over plant and system to the city, lock, stock and barrel. The city would take over the property the first of July month following the arrangement of the necessary legal formalities. The company will reserve all rights reserving up to the last of the month on which the transfer takes place.

Mr. McMillen told the city representatives that he preferred to have the plant appraised, rather than to set a flat price for sale without appraisal.

The city wants a flat price proposition not only to consider, but for a basis of dealing with the company in the necessary negotiations preceding action.

Mr. McMillen promised to submit to the city today a written offer embodying the proffer made last night.

He explained that the questions involved in the position governing the mutual agreement for the crossing of troops into one and the other countries must be the basis of the negotiations, although the withdrawal of the American troops stipulated in Carranza's note of April 12, must also be considered. Mr. Amador did not regard this, however, as an insurmountable obstacle to a successful conclusion of the diplomatic negotiations about to be resumed at Washington.

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